GREAT SPORT IN THE BAY.

WEARFISHING EXTRAORDINARY THAT MAKES ANGLERS HAPPY. Raritan Bay Teeming With the Re-

pangled Beauties Fishermon's Good nick and Pound Netters' Bad Luck Bon't Hang Your Fish Overboard. The present fishing season promises to be long remembered by many fishermen. The oldest residents on the shores of the Raritan Bay ;cannot recall a week in June when weakfish were more plentiful than they are now. The welcome arrival of the bespangled beauties is attributed by the sportsmen to the destruction of pound nets by the recent storm. The storm, they say, broke open the doors and gave the fish a chance to come in. However this may be, and it is by no means im-probable, it is certain at all events that the anglers are singularly fortunate just now. Last Saturday and Sunday their average catch in Raritan Bay was about thirty to a boat, and the fun still continues. Some exceptionally lucky fellows in the Great Kills came in with strings of fifty and sixty; and the strange thing about the sport is that in most instances so far the stuck-up old barnacles of the roo and reel are completely blanketed by beginners. One far-famed old fisherman, proud of his record, careful of his crabs, and laudatory of his lines, came in the other evening last or the list of the lucky. He went home as ugly and as heartbroken as Warner Mil'er.

people say that he even kicked his dog and Recognizing the fact that it is useless to attempt to keep the arrival of the weakfish from the knowledge of the alleged menhaden men. the anglers express their fears that the shoals of fish will now be scooped up by the nets of the gentlemen who claim to "catch menhaden

"We may look for them now," they say. "They will come in here, capture all the weakfish, market about a tenth or a twentieth of their catches, and send the remainder, as usual, to Barren Island."

If this lugubrious prophecy should turn out to be true it will go far to strengthen the complaint of the anglers against the menhaden men, for there are no menhaden in the bay at present. A few months ago a bill, drawn up by the Chairman of the Republican Committee f Richmond county, restricting the encroachments of the menhaden companies, was sent to Albany, or carried there by the young gentisman himself. It was pigeonholed in short This was natural enough. He went to Albany representing pobody. Unlike the wheelmen, who have obtained so much legislation at little cost and trouble, the fishermer are unorganized, and until they take THE SUN'S advice, recently given, and form a League of American Anglers, they should never expect anything from Legislatures.

A report that bluefish were running in the bay brought out the pretty fleet of the Columbia Fishing Club. Its naphtha launches and catboats patrolled the old grounds industriously, but finally, recognizing the fact that they were a little too previous, the fishermen concluded to content themselves with weakfish, and they all came in perfectly satisfied.

A happy and jolly crowd are the fishermen that go down to Raritan Bay. Indeed, it may be said that they are all a band of brothers, and anything like a quarrel among them is unknown. Moreover, they all set like school-boys, and delight in playing tricks on each other, and in this line of juvenile rascality the old fellows take the lead. Next to catching fish, they love to steal them. Every man's crabs are sacred, but his fish are game for all. First-class fish thieves may be found among first-class anglers, but each party confines its operations to its own members; the catch of the stranger is always respected.

Some little time ago, when fishing was poor, a fisherman in the Great Kills came into the barroom of the Excelsior Hotel with a fivepound weakfish.

barroom of the Excelsion Hotel with a fivepound wearfish.

"Let me put him in the foebox for you,"
said the "genial proprietor," to borrow from
our esteemed rural reporters.

"Not much," replied the angler. "Too many
damned fish hawks in this place."

With a plece of a stout bluefish line run
through the gills and mouth of the fish the
suspicious angier held on to his game. Under
the Archemitances the problem of stealing the
fish seemed difficult, but it was soived. The
angler, was tall and good looking, and somewhat of a masher. The wagon that brings the
customers to the railroad station was at the
door. In that wagon there were some young
women, and among them one attractive brunette. The angler, noticing her, went outside
the door to display his form and his fish. He
smiled at her winningly. She smiled back,
and fixed her beautiful eyes upon the fish.
Just then "Wicked Harry," a notorious member of the Squeteague Club, whispered to George
Graham, another member of the same fraternity. Harry was well known to the masher,
but Graham was a stranger to him. Graham,
after a brief consultation with the driver,
walked up to the man with the fish and aldressed him as follows:

"My friend, I don't want to insult you by
offering to buy that fish, but my wife in the
wagon there has just failen in love with it,
and if you will let me have it just to please her,
I will be only too harpy to pay the proprietor
here and now for your boat and your crabs for
your next day's fishing."

"My dear sir," said the man, "you will do
no such thing. I shall take it as a great compliment if you and your good lady will accept
the fish from me. I only wish i had a dozen of
them to offer her." And he innocently surrendered the much-prized beauty.

"Here Dick wrap that fish and he man or

the fish from me. I only wish I had a dozen of them to offer her." And he innocently surrendered the much-prized beauty.

"Here Dick, wrap that fish up in paper for me." said Graham to the tall factotum of the Excel-ior.

In short order Dick had the fish done up artistically in a new-paper, and in shorter order Graham went outside to the woman in the wagon. Raising is hat and the fish too, he addressed her as follows:

"Excuse me, madam, but that gentleman in there at the bar wishes to offer you this fish with his compliments."

there at the bar wishes to offer you this fish with his compliments.

"I don't know the gentleman," said the woman somewhat haughtily, but after a look at the neat way the fish was done up, she added with a smale, "but I'm a thousand times oblived to him."

"Git up," shouted the driver, and away the wagon started with the lady and the fish. Just then the look of trium h that beamed in the eyes of the Squetenguers made the masher thoughful. As they say in the classic tongue of the Hewery, "he tumbled," morred out laughting, and did the proper thing under the circumstances.

A great many people comptain that weakfish which they buy in the market are soft and flavorless. So they are. With the existing methods of catching them for the market and which they buy in the market are soft and flavoriess. So they are. With the existing methods of catching them for the market and keeping them, it is impossible to procure really good lish. In the first place, as a rule, they are either wholly dead or half dead when they are either wholly dead or half dead when they are taken out of the pound nets, and, in the second place, it is absolutely necessary to keep them on ice. A fish that is kept on tee for any considerable time loses its flavor, and a fish that is dead, or nearly dead when taken out of the water, after it has straggled for hours in a let, is utterly worthless. That is why the market has given a black eye to the weakfish. Take one caucht in the evening, scaling and clean it in the boat or on a float, wash it thoroughly in salt water, put a little sait in side along the badibone, then start for home with it immediately, if the distance is not more than an hour's ride, hang it up in a concellar, never in an ice box, and lasve the rest for the skill of the cook. When treated in this way and properly cooked, the weakfish is as game a fish on the table as it is on the hook. Of course, when this treatment is impossible, owing to the time which must charse extending and the cocking, the fish must be placed in the all-preserving is box.

A very common hable among inexperienced fishermen is to strong their issi alive, hang there overboard, and fasten the line to the stern of the boat. In time they discover that this practice net only spoins the flavor of their game, but also gives a scientific chance to Mr. Johny Start to steal the entire string, and Johny knows a good string when he sees i, as many fishermen have learned by sail experience.

In shallow water the skilful angler never uses a sinker, but, if by any defect is the rest or real it is impossible to cast without one, it is then any dischermen have learned by sail experience.

In shallow water the skilful angler never uses a sinker, but, if by any defect is the rest or fixed the not necessary. A scap

water saterner is the rather atout rode. The atrangest and nost graceful fishing rods are made of steel; but it is not tikely that they will ever become popular. The anglers call them rightning conductors, and, aithough things of that soft sie very good on shore, they are not desirable in a beat during a installer steam. The descence who have here learned the

FILLED CHEESE MEN WILL QUIT. In the Fox River Valley District Only a Export Business Will Be Done,

CRICAGO, June 26.-Collector of Internal Revenue Mize of this district recently sent an agent to the Fox River Valley district, where most of the filled cheese is made, to prepare the department as well as the manufacturers for the operation of the filled cheese tax and license law next September. He returned yesterday with the information that nearly all the makers would go out of business before the law took effect, because they and the retail dealers had fleured out a profitless business after paying the Government license and tax. The few makers who will remain in business will do an export trade exclusively, as there is no tax on that, Fifteen million pounds of filled cheese, valued at \$1,000,000, were made in this district last year, and about \$800,000 worth of this trade will be abolished in the fall by the enactment of Congress.

KILLED BY BLASTING POWDER. Blackemith Patrick Conda the Victim of at

Explosion. Thirty-three two-pound cans of blasting powder exploded yesterday morning in the black smith shop at Daniel Cabill's quarry, in Midland avenue, four miles from Yonkers. Only one man was near the powder when in exploded. He was Patrick Conda, a blacksmith, and he died within half an hour of the effects of his in-

The blacksmith shop stood about 300 yards the quarry, and Conda, who worked for Mr. Cahill for four years, was employed there to sharpen the tools for a dozen or more men in the works. The building was about fifteen feet square, constructed on the plan of a lean-to, with the roof sloping toward the west. The forge and anvil stood in the east end of the building. At the beginning of the rainy spell this week all the powder at the quarry was moved into the shop to keep it dry. t was piled up in the west end of the building. Conda was warned and ordered not to start a fire, nor go near the building until the powder had been taken away. He obeyed the order until yesterday morning, when he went to the shop at 7 o'clock and lighted a fire. Half an hour later he started to sharpen a drill.

One of the sparks from the drill flew across the room and landed in a half-open can of the powder. The explosion followed, filling the room with smoke and flame. The heat melted the top of another can, and the powder exploded, all it is supposed that every can exploded, and the roof and walls of the shop were blown to place.

and the roof and walls of the shop were blown to pieces.

Conda was in the middle of the shop when the explosions were heaviest. He was blinded by the smoke, and, as the quarrymen, who were attracted by the noise and smoke, ran over to the shop, they met him. His clothes had been burned from his body, which was blackened and roasted by the heat. As he met the men he exclaimed to Antonio Parcella:

"You be my friend. Help me. Care for me." Purcella and the other men induced Conda to lie down on the grass, and sent for a doctor. The quarry is in an out-of-the-way place, and before a doctor could be obtained Conda died. Dr. C. A. Miles, the Coroner, was called, and the body was taken to Veltch's morgue. An inquest was held in the afternoor, and it was decided that the man died as the result of an accident. He was 29 years old and married. His body will be buried in the Westchester Cemetery, and the funeral expenses will be paid by Mr. Cahill.

MAJOR GILMORE MAKES AN ARREST

He Is a Dwarf Who Wears a Police Uni-form and a Badge Given Him by Byrnes, The smallest man in New York arrested a big Italian on Thursday evening and spent the night in the Morrisania police station himself on a charge of intoxication. The Italian was Buzzi de Moracio, homelese and pennilesa, according to his story. His captor was Major Charles H. Gilmore.

He is a dwarf, who acknowledges to a height of 39 inches and says he is shorter than Tom Thumb. He claims relationship with the late Patrick S. Glimore, the band master, says the late P. T. Barnum gave nim a good salary at one time, and he wears a badge numbered 4-11-4+ on a police uniform. He says exchief Byrnes gave him the badge.

The Italian's arrest came about through his asking the Major for alms. When Major Glimore, who was drunk, replied in profane language he held out his hand as if he had heard a promise to pay, Glimore whacked his outstretched naim with the club he carried. The Italian boxed the Major's cars.

Glimore then displayed his shield and shouted "Come on." The Italian meekly obeyed, but became enraged when he learned his capter was not a policeman. Glimore was bolsterous in his glee at making the arrest until locked up for intoxication. In the Harlem Court yesterday the Italian was sent to the workhouse. The dwarf was discharged. of 39 inches and says he is shorter than Tom

RUN DOWN ON HER BICYCLE.

Miss Murray, Comic Opera Singer from New York, Hurt in Indianapolis,

INDIANAPOLIS, June 26,-Miss Cecile Murray of New York, second soprano of the Temple at Wildwood Park here, was found unron-clous behind the scenes last night, and a doctor called from the audience found she was suffering from

Miss Murray was caught in a jam on Pennsyl-Miss Murray was caught in a jam on Pennsyl-vania street yesterday afternoon, and was run over by a heavy express wagon. She was car-ried into a store, but soon revived, and, believ-ing she was not badly hurt, fumped on her wneed and rode home. After going to the theatre she suffered such pain that she fained and was taken to her boarding house in the city ambulance.

Did Adolph Fisher Kill Himself? A man was found dying on Thursday night in the deep railroad cut between the East Fortyninth street and East Thirty-third street stations in Bayonne. Both his feet had been cut off by a train and both arms broken. He was dead before he could be got to the Bayonne Hospital. In the pockets of his clothing were found a time book marked "August Sailby, Woodhaven, L. I.," and a blank billhead of Theodore Kurzhal of 110 West Second street, Plainfield. Yesterday the Bayonce police of ephoned to the Plainfield pellec that the victim was thought to be Adolph. shor, who formerly fixed with Kurzhal in Plainfield. Kurzhal said that Fisher left that city with the intention of going to live with friends at 632 West Fourieenth street, New York city. It is not known whether the man was a suicide or the victim of an accident. He was about 30 years old, 5 for 8 inches tall, and he had a sandy moustache and light hair. found a time book marked "August Sailby

Brank Carbolle Acid and Whiskey, Della Dormody, 18 years old, of 741 First avenue, while in a saloon at 701 Third avenue last night poured two ounces of caroolic acid in whiskey she had ordered, and drank the mix-ture. She was taken to the Flower Hospital, where it was said she would die. No cause for

Ex-Assemblyman Clarke Arrested. John J. Clarke, an ex-Assemblyman and conractor, of 565 East 165th street, who, as a result of Comptroller Fitch's complaint to the bond and affidavits by Michael Hedmond, was indicted as "John Doe" for falsely personating addicted as "John Doe" for falsely personating another, was arrested yesterday.

He is alleged to have signed the names of Frederick Schraler, Jr., and Michael O'Connell to a bond and affidavits to secure a contract for the building of a sever in Webster avenue by contractor Redmond.

Contractor Redmond.

The latter and Charles A. Michel, the Commissioner of Beeds, who are alleged to have added in the false personation, are under \$2,500 ball each. Charles was held in \$2,500 ball. Probable Shut-down of Mills in Fall River. FAUL RIVAIL Mass., June 20, As a result of the decision reached at the meeting of the Arkwright Club in Boston yesterday, a paper which which binds subscribers to shut down their mills four weeks during the next two mottles is being passed around to-day and is being generally signed. The curtailment will affect the greater part of New England, and will give a forced vacation to from 50,000 to 75,000 mill opera-

Left the Truck, Going 80 Miles an Hour OTTUMWA, Ia., June 26. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul meat train, while running at the rate of eighty miles an hour down the Hayesville hill, jumped the track last night, Ed Lindquist was killed and Will Kauffmann mortally injured. Hoth men lived in Ottumwa. Thirteen cars were destroyed. None of the trainmen was injured.

PROVIDENCE, R. L. June 26. Thomas Clarke of Centreville died this morning of the effects of excessive bicycle riding. He rode to kneky Point on Sunday, and yesterday was taken iii

HARTSDALE'S HOTEL ROW.

CITIZENS WOULD BLOCK THE ROAD HOUSE PROJECT.

There Is a Building Rush is the Westchester Hamlet A Dwelling House Goes Up in a Day so that Its Occupant May Be an Objector Under the Raines Law. WHITE PLAINS, June 26,-The hamlet of Hartsdele, two miles south of White Plains. was the scene to-day of an extraordinary building operation.

A dwelling house, two and a balf stories measuring 22 by 24 feet, was constructed in a single day, and although work was begun on the bare lot this morning, the house is now occupied by a family, as comfortable, apparently as if it had taken three months to construct the

The house was erected for Welcome G. Hitchcock upon a lot owned by him. The reason for the baste in getting the house up and having it tenanted was to have it immediately become le gally a residence property, so that its owner, by refusing to sign a consent to the establishing of a hotel or saloon within 100 feet of the house may, under the terms of the Raines law, block the hotel or saloon project by preventing s liquor tax certificate being issued for it.

The owner of the proposed hotel is Frank A Morell of White Plains. He purchased a gore lot alongside the pipe-line road and fronting or the Hartsdale station road. He announced his intention of starting a road house there, and had work begun upon a building which has progressed as far as the foundation. Mr. Hitchcock, Charles Butler, the venerable President of Union Theological Seminary; L. V. Sone, the Standard Oil magnate; C. B. Fish, and several other wealthy residents own hundreds of acres of land in that neighborhood, and were determined that the hotel should not be licensed. They bought a saloon which had existed for years and also the grocery store, so as to control it and prevent liquor being sold anywhere within the limits of Hartsdale. Lately the store was closed un with the intention that the building should be used solely for dwelling purposes. This building is also within 200 feet of the road house. Fearing that the courts might hold that it is not strictly residential property. Mr. Hitchcock decided a day or two ago to put up a brand new building, within the limit, of whose residential character there should be no doubt. If Morell's application for a liquor tax certificate was properly filed before Hitchcock's new house was completed and tenanted, the latter's consent to the license would not be necessary, but if Hitchcock has a bona file piece of residence property within that limit before Morell's application was filed in proper form, Hitchcock's consent will be necessary, and falling to secure it Morell will not receive a license or certificate for the place.

Vesterday Thompson Brothers received the cock, Charles Butler, the venerable President

secure it Moreli will not receive a license or certificate for the place.

Yesterday Thompson Brothers received the order to go ahead, and this morning work was begun, a gang of thirty men being at work. By noon the frame was raised and the siding was on. After a short rest for lunch the work of putting on the roof was begun, and in a remarkably short time the shingles were put in place and a chimner, consisting of tile pipe, was run un through the roof. The sash and window frames had previously been put together and were nailed in place, and the building was enclosed. Moreli had got wind of the proposed job of his enemies and had decided to rush his building to completion, but when he saw the progress male by his rival across the way he abandoned the idea and will fight the matter in the courts.

THE ALMADEN MINES.

They Now Help Spain to Get the Means to Crush Freedom to Cuba.

The Almaden quicksilver mines, which Spain is said to have offered as security for a large loan negotiated at Paris, are situated in the Spanish province of Cluded Real, about fifty miles north of the city of Cordova. They are perhaps the richest mines of the kind in the world, and they have been worked for ages. At times they have been rented, at times their product has been made the subject of contract, and for a long period they were operated by the Spanish, Government on royal account. The depth of the workings is about 1,000 feet, and the cinnabar is found in three principal veins several feet thick, the lowest parts being the richest. The mines are apparently inexhaustible. The goldrenes and permanent works are of sione, strongly built, and there are extensive storehouses and manufactories of everything needed for carrying on operations. The value of the annual yield of quicksiver amounts to millions of dollars.

Several thousand workmen are employed at the mines, and they often suffer from salivation and loars), in affections. Work is carried on day and night during the winter, and in summer the mines are closed, the heat then rendering the mercurial exhalations too dangerous to life.

The town of Almoden, in which the mines are situated, is simply one long street, built on a substitution of a surface of the counter of the surface of the surface

It is reported that the new Spanish loan, for the payment of which these mines are the secu-rity, has been negotiated by the Rothschilds. Thus these quicksilver mines of Spain, which were wrought by the Romans before the begin-ning of the Caristian era, may supply the means for the crushing of freedom in the Amerning of the Caristian era, may supply the means for the crushing of freedom in the American island of Cuba.

It was from the ancient Spanish town of Almaden that New Almaden, in California, derived its name. At the latter place, also, there are important mines of native clumabar.

THE USE OF BLOTTING PAPER.

"My eldest daughter teils me," said Mr. Glimmerton, "that it is not good form to blot a letter; and when I ask her what I shall do when I get to the bottom of the page and want to turn to the next, she savs I must wait for the ink to dry though I may if I wish save time by addressing the envelope meanwhile.

"Here, as is usually the case, good form is in accordance with good sense. A blotted page is not uniform in appearance; more ink is taken from the lower, the more freshly written part, than from the more nearly dry writing a ove, and so the writing upon the lower nari of the page is paier, and for that reason it is less legible. The blotting may thus be a cause of inconvenience to the recipient of the letter; his taste may be offended by a want of uniformity, of harmony, in its appearance, and the fact that the letter has been blotted, that the writer has hurried to get through his task, may wound his pride.

"So we mustn't blot our letters, that is, our private letters, but, by common consent, the base of blotting paper is still permissible in business correspondence." "Here, as is usually the case, good form is in

Wright Lumber Company Directors Accused of Mismeauting Its Affairs.

ALBANY, June 2d. Deputy Attorney-General Parsons to-day granted an application of Louise Hardenbergh of Giens Falls and Elizabeth are usurping office in a demestic corporation and mismaneging its affairs. The teempany has a capital stock of \$15,000, and it is not claimed to be insolvent. The defence put in a general denial of the charges. Ca.ver, beyow lenking of Binghamton appeared for the petitioners, and if, W. Smith of New York for the di-

While Mrs. Kate Allen, aged 5s years, was going to the cellar at her home, 1.769 Fulton street, Brooklen, she fell down stairs. She was unconscious when she was picked up, and on her removal to St. Mary's II septial the doctors said her neck had been broken. She was alive last night, but it was said she could not possibly recover. She is 54 years old.

Convicted of Counterfeiting.

Candelaro lietlini was convicted of coun terfelting in the United States Court in Brooklyn yesterday and sentenced by Justice Brown to eight years' impresonment in the kings county penit attary. Bethil served a similar term for a like off-ace in the Eric county penitentary, and on his release in Sep-tember hast settled in Astoria.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were, P. M.-8:15, 118 East Eleventh atreet, Mrs. Baratati, danger 625; 4:15, 189 Fifth avenue. Ameri-

can Rapilet Publishing Company, damage \$15 8:35, 4:37 Eighth avenue, John Sweeney, damage \$125.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. Gov. Morton will return to Albany on Tuesday, The President has appointed Howen J. Allian of Illinois a consular clerk of the United States. This is a life position.

The Secretary of the Interior has issued an order lisbarring Myron Silverheels of Redhouse, N. disbarring Myron Silverheels of Redhouse, N Y., from practice before the interior Depart ment for receiving illegas pension fees, P. D. Hilbard of Schuyler Falls, deerge R. Brown of Dannemora and E. H. Easten of Plattsburgh, have been appointed from the civil service list as uards at Clinton prison. Commissioner Lettermogli of the state Eureau of Labor Statistics vesterials appointed John R. Bestin

We have marked down the prices of many of our ideal Suits, so extraordinarily low that you have an opportunity at our stores to get great value for a very

small outlay. \$12 (at our Canal St. and Broadway Store.) for new 16 & 18 dollar Suits, from the very best suitings obtainable.

\$15 (at our store, 265 and \$267 Broadway.) for three hundred sack and cutaway Suits-the finest fabrics made-and sold up to now at 22 & 25 dollars. Your size is among them

somewhere. HACKETT.

Corner Broadway and Canal Street, 365-367 Broadway, below Chambers St. Open this Evening.

CARHART & CO.,

WHAT A CONVENTION COSTS. Probably \$3.000.000 Will Be the Total Expense of the Mt. Louis Convention-An Estimate by Sergeant-at-Arms Swords.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Few people have any idea of the cost of a edge of the fact that it is very expensive and that the cost of each quadrennial conclave is a good deal more than its predecessor. as everything tends in this progressive age to heighten the expense, but as to any conception of the real figures, very few have it. Time was when \$100,000 would have been

thought a pretty high figure. In the old days when Baltimore was the great National Con-vention city and half the delegates were represented by proxies from Congressmen and others in Washington, and when the Convention met in theatres or halls and the members and visitors lodged in low-rate hotels and boarding houses, no doubt conventions were held at much less cost than even the half of \$100,000. But things are vastly different nowadays. Millions now figure where tens of thousands were once thought big.

Col. H. L. Swords, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Republican National Committee, who has had wide experience in arranging the details of these large gatherings, was asked what he thought would be the total cost of the St. Louis Convention-that is, the amount of money spent in all legitimate ways to "pull it successfully-and he said he thought between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000 would not be and exaggerated estimate.

"First of all," said the Colonel, "should be counted the 'straight' expenses of the Convention, which will be borne by the Business have sometimes been as low as \$50,000, but they amounted to about \$150,000 at Minneapolis in 1892, and will be little, if any, below that figure at St. Louis. The cost of the hall alone is not far from \$75,000, including cost of repairs after the tornade. Other bills to be footed by the Business Men's League include the expenses of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Convention, various printing accounts, the Convention, various printing accounts, the cleaning of the hall cach ingar, its lighting in the evening, fees for police and fire protection, big postage bills, and a theosand other thing. The extracted of the Sergeant-at-Arms alone will be big, though I should not like to make an estimate. He has been in St. Louis some time, and has had a big staff of typewiters base every day and far into the night. But the Si50,000 to be expended by the league is a more bagatelle contained to the money that

delegates and alternates, there will be at least 3,000 men in St. Louis during the Convention next week who will be directly interested. Add the assistant Sergeants-at-Arms, the door-keepers, and the messengers, in all about a thousand, and the messengers correspondents and reporters, and the total will be at least 4,000. Now, if each one of these men spends \$100 in addition to his railroad fare, and this is a very small average the total will be \$100,000. If you add to this the expenses that will be beene by the telegraph companies and the high press associations in getting ready to

the news from St. Louis to the thousand of daily papers in the various States nor the cest of the thousands of private telegrams that will be sent a smaller, but still a considerable so an has been counted in. It is not easy to estimate either of these sums, but it is not going how far, perhaps, to assume that all the expenditures due to the Convention will use up almost \$1,000,000.

A rather interesting illustration of the magnitude of the expense of a National Convention is suggested thereby. If the \$4,000,000 were to be paid out in dollar buls, and these hills were to be made into a carnet, it would be 1,000 feet long and the stilled, covering an area of about afteen a same that any house set on a big rag. I can million dollars in goid plied in a paramid four feet each way at the latest would be a proposed by the feet high cour million airver declars would make a per mil ten feet square at the base and lifteen feet high. The cigars to be sancted by a 160,000 who will come to \$1. I care a lowing five clears a day, which is not too man, it a each man, there would be 3,00,000 of he is would make a ple of \$10,000 in the control of the control of the would be about 122 feet high, or within twenty feet as high as the cap on the Liberty statue that stands on the top of the Capitol's dome. Placed end to end, \$5,00,000 cigars would coat \$2,00,000.

At the residency, and there for a quarter") these closers would coat \$2,00,000.

"UNXLD" FIREWORKS

THE CONQUEST OF AFRICA.

CIVILIZATION'S PROGRESS IN THE DARK CONTINENT.

Present Conditions in Rhodesia and the Transvani-The Turee Native Races-Bravery of the Matabeles-How a Dy. ing Elephant Disclosed a Rich Mine From the Detroit Free Press.

As is well known, though not always borne in mind, the seasons of this southern hemisphere are the reverse of ours at the north-June, July, and August being winter months; December, January, and February summer months, while September, October, and November correspond to our spring, and March, April, and May to our autumn. The climate of South Africa can hardly be termed a hot one, except at points along the cosst, like Durban, Natal, or Lorenzo Marques, Delagoa Bay. As in California, clothing of medium texture is worn throughout the year, though many negroes, used to exposure, favor a semi-nude costume. The Europeans in the mining districts affect the woollen shirts, slouch hats, cartridge belts and revolvers at the waist, similar to the Western cowboy costume. The Transyaal and Rhodesia at 5,000 feet elevation are cool and dry in winter, cold nights and hot days succeeding each other. Thunder storms and hail storms are frequent, as are spells

of long-continued drought. Swarms of locusts seem to characterize all newly settled countries. High winds and dust are as frequent as in Colorado. Like California, we see flowers and grass almost magically follow warm showers, which are quickly absorbed by the porous soil. In a word, we may have the climate of California Arizona, or Florida, according to the locality we choose to select. Along the coast lowlands malarious fevers prevail, and to escape them the traveller needs to hurry through to the highands. The "tsetse" fly, a little larger than the common fly and of a grayish color, is a great pest. Its bite is fatal to domestic cattle, annoving but innocuous to human Johannesburg we find some oeings. At Johannesburg we find some malarious fever, but a copious does of quintne will usually dissipate it, as at home. Defective drainage and delectious odors from the cyanide works are partly to blame for the trouble. But a city of 100,000 inhabitants, more than half enternains, goahead Europeans or Americans, will speedly insist upon the introduction of every hygienic improvement and invery that money can buy, and there is seembarly on lack of the "marter is seembarly on lack of the "marter". improvement and luxury that money can buy, and there is seemingly no lack of the "where-withal." Many people query whether, as white civilization progresses, the negro will not gradually die out as have our American Indians. They appear to me more likely to gradually concentrate in the thoroughly tropical regions, where their capacity to endure continued heat gives them an advantage over the whites. Cold and wet weather sadiy demoralize our colored brothers.

gives them an advantage over the whites. Cold and wet weather sadiy demoralize our colored brothers.

In Cape Colony, on the advent of the whites, were found two negro races. The Bushmen, a thin, wrinkled, diminutive race, similar to the pigmies of central Africa. They were cruie, treacherous, and cowardly, subsisting by the chase principally, and using as weapons bows and poisoned arrows. The Hotientots, an allied race, were considerably larger and stronger, a pastoral, nomadic people, with flocks and herds. The language of these peoples is similar, made up of clicking sounds and difficult for a European to acquire. Both tribes are gradually dying out or are absorbed by others.

The chief native race of South Africa is the Bantus, who are described as negroids rather than pure negroes, coming from far north in remote times. They are apparently a mixture of Asiatic and negro blood, commonly of chocolate color, occasionally almost white, and with semi-regular features, but always with woolly crinkly hair. They are divided into numerous tribes, called Kaffirs, Zhius, Matabeles, Mashonas, &c. The word Kaffir is Arabic, signifying infidel and is applied indiscriminately to all the natives. They possess a sort of patriarchal government with a religion of feticnism or witchermate with a religion of feticnism or witchermate with a religion of feticnism or witchermated, imaginative, vain, fond of bright colors, musical, talkative, lossitable, disposed to neither gratitude nor revene, often good workers, always great eaters.

As is well known, the Kaffirs subsist largely on corn (called mealies, and also breed vast herds of cattle and sheep. Many are still living under tribal government, others in the older settled districts have adopted civilized customs and profess a sort of Cartistianity, though Mohammed the surface and profess a sort of Cartistianity, though Mohammed the surface and sheep. Many are still living under tribal government, others in the older settled districts have adopted civilized customs and profess

under to bal government, others in the older settled districts have adopted civilized customs and profess a sort at Christianity, though Mohammedanism, appealing more strongly to their grosser natitie, appeals more likely to attract them ultimately. As in their uncivilized state, every man has as many wives as he can purchase, and every woman is supposed to be married, the ravages of wars, witch doctors, and cannibalism are easily made good.

As an instance of reckless bravery of the Marsheles, I was told that their I beengula, who had a natural distaste for machine guns, proposed to the English officer commanding the force opposed to him that each should select 100 men, tie them together, blacks and whiles, by their left at ma, giving the negroes their assegais

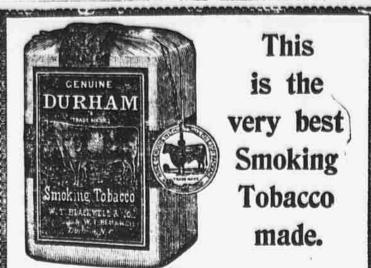
force opposed to have their blacks and vides, by their left arms, giving the negroes their assegais (a) sear) and the whites their revolvers, and at a riven signal let them fight it out the con-aliered party to become the slaves of the others. Needless to say the English declined to accept

Needless to say the English declined to accept the proposition.
But even when tolerably civilized the native is hardly to be depended upon. Early last April a promged drought set in, and the rinderpest began spreading among the herda of cattle. The firitish authorities, endeavoring to restrict it, ordered all infected cattle to be killed. The natives accustomed to lock upon all cattle killing as an act of war, or perhaps discouraged by the destruction of crops by locusts and incited to insurrection by will-disposed persons, began concentrating near the ned persons, began concentrating near the tilements in Rhodesia, massacring and often chifully resistating factors and mines at frightfully restitating factors and more setont of the way sectoments. A number of regiments under the lead of rebellious chiefs
were massed very near Bulluwayo, their
numbers estimated at from 10,000 to 20,000,
Some 200 of the trained Matabete police deseried, taking their guns with them. The
town became a scene of wild excitement as
fresh reports of massacres were brought in.
The supplies of food and animumition were
limited, so that relief trains and troops were
hurried forward from Cape Town to Mateking
by rail and thence by forced marches some soo
miles to Bullwayo, Ceell Rhodes also started
down with a body of troops from Salisbury,
fighting the Matabetes en route. A langer, or
enclosure, was specific constructed in the market place. This was composed of a double row
of wagons, some 120 to all channel begether.
At each angle was su certiwork, defended by a
machine gun, also two large cannon at the sides. self-respecting gentleman craves to be served up as an entree set a Matabele war feast, and no delicately narratred lady aspares to grace the haren of one of those 'muscular heathers whose sole certume consists of a pocket handserchiof, a little paint oil, and a few mosquitoes.' The lates with whom I came to the country have only last succeeded in getting out off littleways, being oscarted by 150 troops. They will join me at Johannesburg and recuperate their shattered health.

The country known as Rhodesia was formerly heal by the native Mashonas and Matabeles, the latter a fierce Zulu tribe. In 1885 Mr. C. D. Hodd, white explaining the country, obtained from hole guid, the Matabele chief, a cances, son to the whole vasi territory, which title he afterward soid to Mr. Bodes and the thertered company. Mr. Rudd's son related to us that his father when returning from the mittee whole was territory with the native weaks willages lost life way and was stricken with fever. He hay down under a tree to die and buried the concession in the ground. Finally being received by a passing band of natives, he found his mind too confused to locate accurately where the priceless decument was buried.

he found his mind too confused to locate accurately where the priceless decoment was buried. After a lone time his memory cleared up and he said the recovered deed to the South African Company, reading a large fortune, which he is now enjoying in England.

Bulluway is the largest town in the Chartered Company's domain, and subdary, far horth, is its capital. Bulluway one on the porthern wooded slope of the Managep hills, whether every run north to the Ambashana. its capital. Indianes of the Matoppo hills, whether wooded slope of the Matoppo hills, whether a tree me run north to the Lambersh and south to the Ladreppe of Crocodile lilver. These streams appear to have two lines, pteatifish and period. Fig. game has been not serve scarce, though featured game is plenty. The railway will soon be pushed from Stafeking to bunwayo and Salisbury, thence to Beinager the coast, thus opening the ancient Promition mining district west of the Sabi River, from the Cambers River up the Shire River to Lake Newson analysts amove ply. A road is being built to connect with Lake Tanganyika. The policy of the company is to sell lands at a nominal price, say \$15 a year for Jonio acres, to astilers, and extend its connections along the highlands, perfectly healthy to Europeans, up to the Congo Free State, there connecting with their river and rail system toward the Atlantic. The "Trekboeren," or Duich cattle breaders, with their houses on whice peatgrate and all pures of the country, seeking the pasture lands. The European immagrants are now meetly seekers after gold mires, and the mushroom towns of the declar will be controlled as Johannesburg is, by the mining interest, in the Farricy Ulia district, near-baltsbury, it is related that Mr. Hartley, and elephant, the animal in failing pioughed up with its tasks particles of glittering ore, into allasticing the present rob mines. Salisbury itself is a legal of corrugated iron or of upright poles and thatched roofs in native style.



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CORBETT AND SHARKEY MATCHED. To Fight to a Finish Within Six Months for \$10,000 a Side and a Purse.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26 .- After an hour's wrangling articles of agreement for a fight to a finish, within six months, for \$10,000 a side and purse, were signed to-day by Corbett and Sharkey. A clause was inserted in the articles as follows: "It is further agreed that the Marquis of Queensberry rules prohibiting hugging and wrestling shall be enforced by the referee." This clause was inserted at Corbett's especial request, as he claims Sharkey did all the clinching and hugging in the recent match.

D. J. Lynch, who has been Sharkey's backer, and who will put up the \$10,000 required for a side bet, represented the sailor at the confer-ence to-day. Lynch showed no hesitation in speaking his mind. He objected to barring Sharkey from making any match for six months unless Corbett also was barred. Although the ex-champion contended this would leave him open to a challenge from Fitzsimmons, Lynch refused to budge, and Corbett had to vield. On the subject of the clause barring wrestling and prolonged clinching. Lynch said he could not see any sense in it, as Corbett did more of this foul work than Sharkey. "Ninetenths of the people who saw that fight," said Lynch, "say that you were doing the hugging."
"No, I wasn't, said Corbett "Lynch, I must ineist on that. I won't have that big, husky fellow throwing me around like he did the other night. If he gives me any of that hugging business I want it so that the referee can call a foul and it can be recognized as a foul."

The other side insisted that the rules settled that point. The rules were produced and the argument was resumed. Corbett said:
"I den't intend to have this point left out. He hugged and threw me the other night, and then the papers came out and said I was hugging him. I won't have that again, I am no Greco-Roman wrestler."

Both men were firm, and it was found necessary to appeal to outsiders. Lynch left in to the he could not see any sense in it, as Corbett did

lation was all right if Sharkey meant to light tairly. Lynch and Needman finality agreed to the tairly. Lynch and Needman finality agreed to the insertion of the provision and then articles were signed.

Much interest was shown by sporting men in the match. All agreed that corbeit had done the only thing open to him. If, as he claims, he was simply ut of condition on last Wedness, day, then in the next fight he will prove it by knocking Sharkey out in ten or fifteen rounds or less. On the other hand, if he has lost his standing as many of his friends fear, he will either default on the fight or get whitped as Sallivan was whitped at New Orleans.

Sharkey's friends place the util at considence in their man's ability to wear Corbett out before he himself suffers an, material damage. They say he is like Goddard of Australia, and can take more heavy punishment than any man who has ever "triped, into the ring in recent years. The only blow that hurt. Sharkey last Wednesday was the uppercut on the eye. All of Corbetts ofner to make more heavy punishment than any man who has ever striped, into the ring in recent years. The only blow that hurt. Sharkey last when perfectly fresh, could do no more than this, Sharkey asks what will be accomplish when he has been subjected to hurricane rushes for ten ratinds or so, sharkey is the line of the hour. He opens to him, the accomplish when he has been subjected to hurricane rushes for ten ratinds or so, sharkey is the line of the hour. He opens to hurricane rushes for the ratinds or so, sharkey is the line of the hour. He opens to hurricane rushes for the ratind or so, sharkey is the line of the places suggested for the Corbett. Sharkey fight is catalina Island, thirty miles of the California creat, opposite Loss Angeles. A big steamer runs there, but the island is a sunimer to find the rush of the california creat, opposite Loss Angeles. A big steamer runs there, but the island is a sunimer to find the places suggested for the Corbett. Sharkey fight is catalina laland, thirty m

AFTER SHARKEY OR CORBETT.

CRICAGO, June 26. - "I arson" Davies is anxious to arrange a match between Sharkey and Choynski. Last night Davies sent the following challenge to the sporting editor of a San

JOHN R. GENTRY'S GREAT FEAT.

He Citys a Quarter of a Second Off the World's Record for Statilous. RED OAK, in., June 26. The pacer John R. and clipped a quarter of a second off his record,

Pacing against time.

John E. Gentry, b. s. by Ashiand Wilkes (An-

Invol.

2.000 ceter

Lity Hampton
Time = 9 (17), 9 (88), 2 (185). Time (d. 21 and de. 2 de. 21 and de. 2 de.

Thus-2 1755, v. 1854, 2 1655, 2 1754 Cricket Notes.

A permit to play in Control Park has been taken ut by the Composition Cricket City

MR. RELMONT'S TRIP ABROAD. He Will Sail for England Next Wednesday

-An Outline of His Racing Venture. Mr. August Belmont, whose intention to race in England next season has been known for some months, will sail for the other side on next Wednesday. While the present trip is

one almost exclusive for recreation, Mr. Belmont will make arrangements for the recep-tion of his stable in the autumn and for the securing of private training grounds. In every respect this "invasion" will be the

most elaborate in racing history. It will be the advent on the English turf of the first complete American stable to do battle with the English thoroughbred. It will be American in every particular-the horses typical of our thoroughbreds, the jockey an American lad. and the trainer regarded by many to be at the top of his calling in this country. No attemps op of his calling in this country. No attempt will be made to adopt English methods. Not, possibly, because it is believed that the American system is in every particular better than the Finlish, but because Mr. Heimont believes that the stable can do better in its own way than if it smitted and in a few months set itself up as competent to cope after that short novitiate with men who have been pursuing that system for generations.

J. J. Hyland, the trainer; Henry Griffin, the jockey, and the lad Hewitt were engaged for the venture yesterday. They will find everything in readiness for them when they

J. J. Hyland, the trainer: Henry Griffin, the jockey, and the lad Hewlit were engaged for the venture yesterday. They will find everything in readiness for them when they reach the other side in the early fail. On the private training grounds which Mr. Reimont will secure he will have constructed this fail a track exactly like we have in this country. On this the horses will be trained and tried. In a word, the stable will be an American stable, conducted just as it is in this country. There will be an opportunity to establish in friendly rivairy, the relative values of our horses, our systems, our trainers, and our jockeys. The venture is entirely in the interest of snort. The horses and entire establishment will be back in time to race in this country in 1808. Mr. Heimont's present trip will not extend beyond the middle of August. He said yesterday; "I will sail on Wednesday next, and expect."

tend beyond the middle of August. He said yesterday:
"I will sail on Wednesday Inext, and expect to be met on my arrival by Mr. Pincus, who is familiar with all English grounds suitable or training. By autumn I expect everything to be in readiness for the horses. I have not yet decided when I will ship them. The selection of finat date will be guidled by what I consider to be their best interests."
The statile, as its well known, includes Henry of Navarre, Hastings, Don de Oro, Octagon, Margrave, and others familiar to every American sportsman. Keenan and Dorian also will be taken along. They will be useful as trial horses. Don de Oro and Octagon are eligible in the English Derby of 1897. Mr. Belmons will also ship eighteen yearlings.

away team the side strokes, rushes, back strokes, and general riding of Conover and the Francke brothers were very effective, resulting in seven goals. Mr. Savage also did good work. For the Acadowbrooks Harry Page, H. D. Suith, and Kinsley Magoun carried off the honors. The players and their handloaps were: Precisioners of Meadowtrisch Kinsley Majoun, 1; arry Page, 3, F. N. Roby, capitain, 4, H. D. Smith, 8, olai, li gonis. Second Rockaway Team—Louis J. Francke, 5; D. F. Svoga, 3; r. v. Conover, 5; Albert Francke, 5; Total, Second Reskaway Team-Louis J. Francke, 5; D. F. Savoni, A. F. & Forever, 5; Albert Francke, 5. Total, 18-2018.

H. L. Herbert, Chairman of the Polo Association, was referee, and W. A. Hazard and James L. Kernes han timescepers and scorers.

The Meadowbrooks hit four goals and lost, by penalties, two and one-quarter goals for affecties. The Rockaways litteleven goals, and lost a half goal for a foul made in the last period. The total score was; Meadowbrook, 1054 goals; Rockaway, 11 goals.

Larned Defeated for the |London Cham-Laxnon, June 26. Larned, the American tennis player, was beaten to-day in the first round of the singles and the third round of the doubles for the London championship.

After a delay of two days on account of the rata, play was resulted yesterday afternoon in the Wood Side Tennis Club's all conters' tournament at Centrai Park West and Eighty ninth street. Fischer's wonderfully brilliant play was the feature. He defeated Paret, the Southern champion, in straight sets with the utmost case. He followed up this vicers by performing the remarkable feat of shutring out life strong clubmate Crowninshield with-out the loss of a game. Lieut, Davis of West Point seat Cragin rather unexpectedly by strong forehand shots, coupled with Cragin's nervousness at criti-cal points.

Miss Kathleen Atkinson, a slater to the ex-champlen, will probably win the lastes' singles, as she had a set wen and two sames in the next when dirkness stopped the final. The tournament can-

solution has not even begun. The scores yesterday follow.

Men's Singles—First round: Lieus, Richmond P., Davis, West Fotal T. C., beat Edward S. Taller, West Side f. C., U-3, 19-8.

Necond Haund—Edwin P. Fischer, West Side T. C., beat J. Paranier Paret, Grange L. T. C., beat Arthur Taylor, West Side T. C., beat Arthur Taylor, West Side T. C., beat Carling L. T. C., beat Carling Carling Company of the Company of the Carling Carling Company of the Carling Carli

150. Bird Match, Loss Branch, June 26 .- An interesting shooting contest at live birds took place at Eliwood Park this afternoon, Capi. 6. W. Coulston defeating Dr. J. 11. Knowlism in a 15c dirid match by a single bird. The match is a for calon a cide. Philip Daily, Jr., The match is a for calon a cide. Philip Daily, Jr., The match is the second of the first half Coulston led by lirree bards. Score by results follows: Chilleton first, t. 1. 22 19. 22. Total, 133. Knowlton—fir, t. 2. 22. 53, 20, 27. Total, 133.

DO VOI west a char and good.

DO VOI west a char and good.



